give loans to MPs for construction of houses.

DR. U. VENKATESWARLU: sir the first part of the question of the hon. Member is what the rate of interest that 1S being collected is. For all economically weaker-section housing the rate of interest that is being collected is 9.5% and the net rate is only 9%, that is, 1/2% rebate will be allowed, if the repayment by the borrowing agency is prompt. For LIG housing the rate of interest is 12.5%/13.5%, for MIG housing it is 17% and for higher income group it is 17.5%. For all these groups half per cent rebate is allowed if the borrowing agency comes up with the repayment in time.

With regard to the second part of the hon. Member's question whether there is any proposal for extending this loan assistance to the economically weaker sections and LIG at a lower rate of interest, actually HUDCO is one of the profit-making bodies. It is really so right from its inception. Its profit-making is very good. In fact, the Government is now examining a proposal whether we can further reduce the rate of interest on the loans given for purchasing house sites and providing house sites to these people.

With regard to the third part of his question whether Members of Parliament could also be given loans by HUDCO, if the proposal is passed through the State Govemments, because the repayment of all these HUDCO loans is tied up with a guarantee being provided by the State Govemments, it is welcome, Sir. HUDCO is here only to do business to the maximum extent. His proposal is welcome. The proposal can be processed by the State Govemments.

Targets under Natioaal Rural Employment Programme in Punjab

*123. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister *ot* RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the targets fixed for Punjab in 1994-95 and 1995-% under the National Rural Employment Programme and the achievements so far; and

(b) the details of the concrete steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI YERRAN NAIDU K.): (a) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) were merged into a single mral employment programme known as Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) with effect from 1st April, 1989. The targets fixed and achievements so far made during 1994-95 and 1995-96 in Punjab State are as follows:

Year	Target	Lakh mandays Achievements
1994-95	25.39	24.38
1995-96	28.25	6.44 (upto October, 1995)

(b) JRY is continuously monitored through monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports. The implementation is also monitored through State Level Coordination Committee, in which representative of Government of India is also present. The rural employment programmes are very effectively monitored through Area Officers scheme. Instructions have also been issued to the State Govemments to constitute vigilance and monitoring committees at the State, district, block and village levels.

श्री इकबाल सिंह: चेयरमैन साहब, अभी मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में बताया है कि 1995-96 का निर्धारित लक्ष्य 28.25 था और 6.44 प्राप्त हुआ है तो इसके पूरा न होने का कारण क्या है, यह मैं नहीं समझ पाया? दूसरे पंजाब में 10 साल से टूरिज्म प्रभावित रहा है और उन दिनों में वहां रूरल डवलपमेंट का काम नहीं हो सका था। मैं यह भी आपको बताना चाहता हूं कि पंजाब में जो फारमर्स ने उत्पादन किया है, उसका 65 परसेंट फूड सेन्ट्रल में दिया है और ये जो चार योजनाएं हैं जवाहर

रोजगार योजना, रोजगार स्कीम, ट्रेनिंग सेल्फ इम्पलायमेंट और रूरल डवलपमेंट प्रोग्राम। ये सब प्रोग्राम होने के बावजूद केन्द्रीय सरकार और पंजाब राज्य सरकार इसमें पैसा देती हैं इसके बावजूद भी इसके लक्ष्य का पूरा न होना यह बड़ी....।

MR. CHAIRMAN; Please put your question.

श्री इकबाल सिंह: मैं यह पूछ रहा हूं कि ये लक्ष्य कब तक पूरे करेंगे? अभी 5 महीने बाकी हैं उसमें भी 6.44 सात महीने में भी पूरा नहीं हुआ तो 5 महीने में यह कितना पूरा कर लेंगे?

SHRI YERRAN NAIDU K.: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not our fault. From the year 1989-90 onwards we are releasing the funds. But they are not submitting their audit reports and utilisation certificates. We are not releasing the second instalment of JRY for the year 1995-%. The Central Government has repeatedly requested them to send the audit reports and the utilisation certificates. That is why the achievement is only 6.44. Sir, last time also the Chief Minister had requested the Government to give some exemption. Every time it is not possible. We ae waiting for the audit reports and the utilisation certificates. As and when we receive these reports, we will release the funds.

श्री इकबाल सिंह: सर, इनको सी०एम० साहब ने जब रिपोर्ट दी तो उसमें क्या हुआ? चेयरमैन सर, वर्ष 1996-97 में मिनिमम कॉमन प्रोग्राम के तहत क्या सरकार ने देश के पिछड़े ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रोजगार के अवसरों में वृद्धि करने का, पूरा रोजगार का लक्ष्य बनाया है या नहीं बनाया है और सैल्फ इम्पलाइमेंट प्रोग्राम के लिए धनराशि बढ़ाने और गांवों में जॉब ओरियेन्टिड स्कीम बनाने के संबंध में कौन-कौन से कारगर व प्रभावी कदम उठाने का फैसला किया है, यही मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं।

SHRI YERRAN NAIDU K.: Sir, the main thrust of the United Front Government is mentioned in the Common Minimum Programme. We are providing 100 days' employment for every household. The Prime Minister is also very anxious to increase our budget. We also held a Chief Ministers' Conference. We made many recommendations regarding the poverty alleviation programme. We raised the budget for all States regarding employment, IRDP and .TRY. Some States requested for increasing the budget for self-employment under IRDP. We are yet to yield.

SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMAN-BHAI PATEL: My question is: How much is the total amount spent in the whole nation during 1994-95 and 1995-96? Part (b) of my question is: If the tragets are not fulfilled, what steps does the Government propose to fulfil the targets'?

SHRI YERRAN NAIDU K.: Sir the main Question is regarding Punjab don't have the figures for the entire nation. I will pass on the inform.ation te the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMAN-BHAI PATEL: Sir, my second supplementary is ....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have alreadv put your supplementary. Shri Yeira Narayanaswamy.

SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Mr. Chairman. Sir, the lunds under JRY are allocated to districrs out of which 80 per cent of the fur as are allocated to Gram Panchayats and 20 per cent to Zila Parishads. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to allocate fundas to mandals or blocks.

SHRI YERRAN NAIDU K.: Sir, in the Chief Ministers' Conference we decided to allocate 15 per cent of the JRY funds to intermediary set-ups like mandals and blocks. We will give instructions within three or four days.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA; The hon. Prime Minister is present here. Sir, invariably every Minister in his reply refers to the Common Minimum Programme and the Chief Ministers' Conference. *(Interruptiens) 'Thy* don't you wait till I complete ; v (.juastion.

(Interruptions). Shrimati Renuka has not yet become a Minister.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, Mr. Hanumanthappa is determined to make me a Minister.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will you place a copy of the Common Minimum Programme before the Parliament and make it a property of the Parliament? Every Minister refers to it in his answer. That is my first point. The Minister has agreed that there are monitoring units and they are being monitored continuously. Will he change the norms? Here the allocation made is money. Fix up the mandays — the mandays to be covered. After taking into account the figures, the money spent on mandays is calculated. Along with this, there is a provision for creation of assets. Is this being monitored? Will the Minister come out with these figures? It does not mean that only wages have to be paid. A component for the creation of assets for the public is also there. Is this being taken note of by the monitoring units? Will the Minister be able to give us the figures of the assets created out of the wages paid under these schemes?

SHRI YERRAN NAIDU K.: We are strictly monitoring the schemes under the EAS and the JRY. All these schemes are not meant for the generation of employment alone. We have created assets like school buildings, primary health centres and roads. Both the creation of assets and the creation of employment are strictly monitored. Instructions to this effect have been given to the States.

श्री मोहम्मद मसूद खान: मान्यवर, इसमें कोई शुबहा नहीं है कि केन्द्र सरकार या राज्य सरकारें गांवों के वास्ते जो पैसा देती हैं वह काफी है। लेकिन उसका एक रुपये में 25 पैसा भी गांवों तक नहीं पहुंचता है। जब हम लोग शिकायत करते हैं तो वहीं के छोटे आफिसर से जांच कराई जाती है। तो:

वही कातिल, वही मुफ्ती, वही मुल्ला ठहरे,
अकरबा अपने करें कत्ल का दावा किस पर।

वाला मजबून यहां होता है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि इस किस्म की कोई शिकायत अगर उनके ध्यान में लाई जाती है तो क्या उनके पास ऐसी कोई मुअस्सिर टीम है जो वहां मौके पर जाकर उसकी जांच करे और जांच के नतीजे पर अगर पनिश करना है तो उनको पनिश करे। एक स्टेट में भी अगर ऐसी मिसाल कायम हो जाए तो 100 तो नहीं लेकिन 75 पैसा तो गांवों में लग जाएगा और गांवों का भला हो जाएगा। मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि उनके पास कोई मुअस्सिर टीम ऐसी है, जिसके पास अगर मैं या कोई शिकायत करता है तो उसका कोई असर हो?

†श्री محمد مسعود خان: مانیہ وزیر۔ اس میں کوئی شبہ نہیں ہے کہ لیکنڈر سرکار یا راجیو سرکار یں گاؤں کے واسطے جو پیسہ دیتی ہیں وہ کافی ہے۔ لیکن اسکا ایک روپیہ میں پچیس پیسے بھی گاؤں تک نہیں پہونچتا ہے جب ہم لوگ شکایت کرتے ہیں تو وہاں نے چھوٹے آفیسر سے جانچ کرائی جاتی ہے۔ تو:

وہی قاتل۔ وہی منصف۔ وہی ملا ٹھہرے
اقربا اپنے کریں قتل کا دعوی کس پر۔

والا معمون یہاں ہوتا ہے۔ میں سرکار سے جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ اس قسم کی کوئی شکایت اگر انکے دھیان میں لائی جاتی ہے تو کیا انکے پاس ایسی کوئی موثر ٹیم ہے جو وہاں موقع پر جاکر اسکی جانچ کرے اور جانچ کا نتیجہ اگر پنیش کرنا ہے تو انکو پنیش کرے۔ ایک اسیٹ میں بھی اگر ایسی مثال قائم ہو جائے تو ۱۰۰ تو نہیں لیکن ۷۵ پیسہ گاؤں میں لگ جائیگا۔ اور گاؤں

†[ ] Transliteraiion in Arabic Script

†[کا بھلا ہو جائیگا۔ میں سرکار سے یہ جاننا چاہونگا کہ ریٹے پاس کوئی موثر سسٹم ایسی ہے جسکے پاس اگر میں یا کوئی شکایت کرتا ہے تو اسکا کوئی اثر ہو۔]

SHRI YERRAN NAIDU K: Mr Chairman, Sir, as and when we receive complaints, we refer them to the State Governments. All our schemes are being implemented by the States through their local bodies, Zilla Parishads and the employment agencies. Whenever there is any mistake or misappropriation, we refer it to the State Govemments and an inquiry is conducted. The state Governments take appropriate action and then intimate to us. This is the procedure that we have adopted.

श्री मोहम्मद मसूद खान: यही तो मैंने कहा था कि आप स्टेट को भेजते हैं, स्टेट गवर्नमेंट कलक्टर को भेजती है और कलक्टर उसी विभाग को भेज देता है, जिसने गलती की है। क्या आप कोई नई स्कीम बनायेंगे?

†[श्री محمد مسعود خان: یہی تو میں نے کہا تھا کہ آپ اسٹیٹ کو بھیجتے ہیں۔ اسٹیٹ گورنمنٹ کلکٹر کو بھیجتی ہے۔ اور کلکٹر اسی وبھاگ کو بھیج دیتا ہے۔ جسنے غلطی کی ہے۔ کیا آپ کوئی نئی اسکیم بنائینگے۔]

*124. *[The questioner (Shri V. Hanumantha Rao) was absent. For answer, vide col.* 31 *infra]*

'125. [The *questioner (Shri N. Giri Prasad) was absent. For answer, vide CoL* 33 *infra!*

†[] Transliteialion in Arabic Script.

मध्य प्रदेश की शहरी विकास परियोजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता

*126. **श्री अजीत जोगी:**
श्री एस० एस० सुरजेवाला:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश को शहरी विकास परियोजनाओं के लिए कुल कितनी केन्द्रीय सहायता दी गई;

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने दी गई पूरी सहायता राशि का उपयोग किया है;

(ग) क्या सहायता राशि के वितरण में कोई विलम्ब हुआ था; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० यू० वेंकटेश्वरलु): (क) छोटे व मझौले कस्बों के समेकित विकास (आई०डी०एस०एम०टी०) की केन्द्र प्रवर्तित स्कीम के तहत, मध्य प्रदेश की शहरी विकास परियोजनाओं के लिए गत दो वर्षों के दौरान जारी केन्द्रीय सहायता राशि 533 लाख रुपये है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश के लिए नियत केन्द्रीय राशि देने में भारत सरकार ने कोई विलम्ब नहीं किया है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

SHRI S. S. SURJEWALA Mr. Chairman, Sir, before putting my supplementary, 1 want to be excused by you and the House because 1 could not be present here when the first question came up. There was some breakdown and 1 was a little late.

As regards my supplementary, in rfply to part (b) ot my question, the reply has been given, "No, Sir". Sir, during the lay 'wo years, Central assistance amounting to Rs. 5,33,00,000 was disbursed under this scheme. What has happened to this amoun? Why could the State Government not utilise this amount during these two years? What are the

सभा में यह प्रश्न श्री एस० एस० सुरजेवाला द्वारा पूछा गया।